

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/578,042

04/12/2007

Tobias Rasmusson

150-344

5325

7590  
Steven S. Payne  
Arator IP Law Group  
1101 17th Street, NW  
Suite 1005  
Washington, DC 20036

06/26/2008

EXAMINER

CHEN, JOSE V

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3637

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

06/26/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/578,042	<b>Applicant(s)</b> RASMUSSEN ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> José V. Chen	<b>Art Unit</b> 3637	

- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address -

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 April 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Note the use of the expression "invention".

### ***Claim Objections***

The numbering of claims is not in accordance with 37 CFR 1.126 which requires the original numbering of the claims to be preserved throughout the prosecution. When claims are canceled, the remaining claims must not be renumbered. When new claims are presented, they must be numbered consecutively beginning with the number next following the highest numbered claims previously presented (whether entered or not).

Misnumbered claims 10-19 been renumbered 11-20, respectively. Further, the dependencies of the claims have been changed accordingly.

### ***Drawings***

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the limitations of claim

20 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which

Art Unit: 3637

was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claim 20 calls for the height of the frame to be adjustable. However, the specification and drawings fail to define any structure to clearly define how this is done.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 11-14, 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Harvey. The patent to Harvey teaches structure as claimed including a fixture for forming unit loads to be received on two or more loading ledges, which unit loads after forming are lifted from the fixture together with the loading ledges, wherein the fixture is to receive the loading ledges and the fixture has means to adapt the positions of the loading ledges depending on the size and form of the unit loads to be formed, the fixture has an approximate rectangular frame, formed of at least two parallel long struts(11) and at least two parallel short struts (12) at the end of the long struts, a further number of intermediate (12) short struts are arranged between the long struts, transversal bars are arranged moveable on the long struts, with the ends of each transversal bar on each long strut, locking means.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harvey in view of Hodges. The patent to Harvey teaches structure substantially as claimed as discussed above including transverse bars, the only difference being that cups are not adjustably mounted on the bars. However, the patent to Hodges (30) teaches the use of providing cups to be old. It would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure of Harvey to include adjustable cups since such structures are conventional alternative structures used in the same intended purpose, thereby providing structure as claimed.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harvey in view of Oehler. The patent to Harvey teaches structure substantially as claimed as

Art Unit: 3637

discussed above including a frame, the only difference being that the height of the frame is not adjustable . However, the patent to Oehler teaches the use of providing structure to allow for height adjustment to be old. It would have been obvious and well within the level of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the structure of Harvey to include height adjustment structure, as taught by Oehler since such structures are conventional alternative structures used in the same intended purpose, thereby providing structure as claimed.

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The references to Collins, Weiss, Dobron, Bond, Wakano, Jeruzal, Kwong et al, Prevot et al, Richard, Miller teach structure similar to applicant's.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to José V. Chen whose telephone number is (571)272-6865. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f,m-th 5:30am-3:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lanna Mai can be reached on (571)272-6867. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

José V. Chen  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 3637

/José V. Chen/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3637  
04-16-08



<b>Notice of References Cited</b>	Application/Control No. 10/578,042		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination RASMUSSEN ET AL.	
	Examiner José V. Chen		Art Unit 3637	Page 1 of 1

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2,828,931 A	04-1958	HERBERT HARVEY	108/54.1
*	B	US-2,903,217 A	09-1959	COLLINS ROY T; et. al.	108/54.1
*	C	US-3,695,187 A	10-1972	Weiss, LeRoy	108/54.1
*	D	US-3,759,192 A	09-1973	Oehler, Carl W.	108/54.1
*	E	US-4,934,720 A	06-1990	Dobron, Frank J.	108/56.1
*	F	US-5,297,485 A	03-1994	Bond, Irvin D.	108/54.1
*	G	US-5,388,532 A	02-1995	Wakano, Kozo	108/54.1
*	H	US-5,497,708 A	03-1996	Jeruzal, Thomas M.	108/54.1
*	I	US-5,599,031 A	02-1997	Hodges, Douglas	280/79.11
*	J	US-5,626,231 A	05-1997	Kwong et al.	108/54.1
*	K	US-5,842,424 A	12-1998	Prevot et al.	108/54.1
*	L	US-6,474,245 B2	11-2002	Richard, Arthur	108/54.1
*	M	US-7,044,066 B1	05-2006	Miller, Donald R.	108/54.1

**FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

**NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS**

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

\*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)  
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

Bldg./Room

TC 3600 Bldg. Room -- Knox

# COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

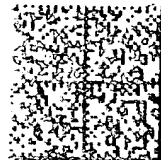
**P.O. BOX 1450**

ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1450

## IF UNDELIVERABLE RETURN IN TEN DAYS

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

## AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



25

Marie Perle

PARAT101 200362517 1307 15 07/02/08  
FORWARD TIME EXP RTN TO SEND  
PARATOR IP LAW GROUP  
8627 ILIFF DR  
DUNN LOEING VA 22027-1210

RETURN TO SENDER

1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be improved.

2. Next, we need to set clear goals. These should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound.

3. Once goals are set, we can develop a plan. This plan should outline the steps needed to achieve the goals.

4. Implementation is the next step. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring progress.

5. Finally, we need to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the actual outcomes with the goals and making adjustments as needed.

**RECEIVED**

JUL 07 2008

USPTO MAIL CENTER